WASHINGTON

The Senate Postpones the Tariff Bill Until December 10.

The Vote Stands Yeas, 23: Nays, 17.

REPORTED RESIGNATION OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL SPEED.

Cause of Secretary Dennison's Retirement

Proceedings of the Union Caucus.

General Grant Recognizes the Authority o the Freedmen's Bureau.

CABINET SESSIONS DESTITUTE OF EXCITEMENT

The House Recommits the International Communication Bill,

RELIEF FOR THE PORTLAND SUFFERERS

BRIDGING THE MISSISSIPPI.

Washington, Thursday, July III, 1965. The Tariff Bill Postponed in the Scante.

The influence of the State of Iowa has prevailed to embject the labor of our country to six months more of unequal competition with the pauper labor of Europe, and to enable The foreign trade to take possession of our markets, and to firain our country of coin to pay for imported goods. The Senate has just voted by \$3 to 17 to postpone the consideration

of the Tariff bill till December next. Ben. Wade appealed to the Secate with the deepest emotion and with a logic that was manswerable and should have been | cannot be obtained. weeted labor and the imperiled finances of the country with the safeguard of an increased tariff. But the malignal afficence of the purely agricultural West, expressed through Senator Grimes's opening speech, prevailed, and his motion to post

There will be an effort made to morrow by the Ways and Means Committee to save something from the wreck of the Bariff, at least the free list and the administrative sections of the bill, including the provision for the bureau of the statisties of our trade, manufactures and commerce. There is a desire to Bave, also, two or three important interests from the rule that nwaits them, but the leading of any one to the life boat would lead to the swamping of it with fifty others, and so all will

The Crisis in the Cabinet.

have to sink or swim till next dangary.

EMPORTED RESIGNATION OF SPIED-THE PESSGNATION OF SECRETARY DENNISON—THE REASONS FOR HIS RETIRE.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, July 12, 1800 A special dispatch from Washington to The Bulletin reports The realgnation of Attorney-General Speed: -

POSTMASTEE DENNISON.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, July 12, 1886.—It is now positively Secretained that Postmaster-General Dennison yesterday tendered the resignation of his office to the President. This was done in writing. The reason for this course, as stated by Mr. be recollected that he was the President of the Union Republican Convention which nominated Mr. Lincoln for the Presidency. Never intending otherwise than to adhere to the party whose principles it represented, and as the call for the National Convention at Philadelphia is in antagonism to that organization, there was no other course left to him than to re. President are undisturbed and friendly. The separation & potirely because of a conflict of political views.

vosterday, and had an exceedingly pleasant interview with him. He read to them his letter of resignation, the substance party, that he inderses the Constitutional Amendment, and cannot remain Cabinet officer in the Cabinet of an Executive apposed to that amendment. He will leave for Ohio next week to take the stump for the Union party.

There will be a meeting of the Cabinet te-morrow. It gromises to be a very exciting one, an the proceedings of the greenst caucus of Republicans will be discussed. The veto of the new Freedmen's Bureau bill is expected to be made public to morrow, Friday, Secretaries Seward, Harian and Speed End a protracted interview with President Johnson to-day. taries Speed and Harlan. Nothing definite is yet known. Speaking of the resignation of Gov. Dennison, The Chronicle

The Intelligence says:

Radicalism in all its parts was jubilant has night. The echces of the star chamber are to the effect that the PushmasterCeneral has yielded to dictation and has determined to resign
his position; that excommunication is bein as a rod over
may Congressman favoring the Philadelphia Convention, and
that accordingly, there have been base compliances in a quarter that our readers will reaully suspect. New terrout.

It is generally understood that Assistant Postmaster-General Randail will succeed Gov. Dennison.

THE REPUBLICAN CAUSOUS-AUTHORIZED STATEMENT. In the Republican caucus last night Gen. Banks took the chair, and stated that the object of the meeting was either to fix the date of the adjournment of both Houses, or to

Ogree upon a rocess.

Mr. Asbley favored a recess. Senators, he said, could stay In executive assaion, to prevent removals from office. He was sure that four members of the Cabinet would go out after the

Thiladelphia Convention.

A member from Wisconsin, whose home The Thinten recorter could not hear distinctly, offered a resolution binding each member of the caucus to shide by its action, and to maintain secresy as to its proceedings. Messrs. Hale and Bingham

remarked that he did not see she use of pledging to secrety, as there was an audience present. Several members inquired where the audience was, and it was soon found that a colored man had found his way into the gallery, and was listening

attentively to what was being said. The doorkeeper was im-mediately sent after him, and he was arrested. On being an perrogated he said he had come to see Congress. He was asked how he had got into a cancus meeting, and he replied that he found a door open and went in, not knowing that visiters were denied admittance.

The resolution of the Wisconsin member was amended so as Here followed an animated discussion on a resolution con

Gemning the Philadelphia Convention, which was offered by

esserting that when he favored the cell it was his understanding that it was to be a Union Convention. Mr. Haie of New-York said The New York Eccurag Post, one of the best Repullican papers in the country, indersed the Convention. Mr. Wilson of Massachusetts said he differed from Mr. Hale in his estimate of The Post. It was true it was an able paper, and ke hear convicted of an infamous crime and only escaped punishment by technicalities. Mr. Hale said le was acquitted on the merits of the case. Mr. Wilson denied this. He was acquitted on a mere quibble, and there were two other charges

unwilling to believe heretofore, that the President was about Mr. Cook (III.) offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That Congress could not to adjourn until it passes some r to prevent the regarded of Cuton men from office. Mr Shellaharger offered the following as a substitute for the

eration the time of admir night or re-repart to keeping out incode in office. On motion, the committee was made to consist of ninethree Senctors and six Members. Mr. Boutwell of Massachusetts then such the floor, and in an excited manner said that the hattle had commerced, and the President would take the

spital unless the Union men took measures to prevent him. Mr. Garfield (Onio) took similar ground, and announced the resignation of Postmant r General Dennison. Mr. Harding (III) exil he was not afraid of Johnson's nourpt

ms; still be thought something ought to be done, as was suggested, in the matter of appointments.

Mr. Ingersoll (IiI.) said he would as soon trust a bull in a china shop as leave Andy Johnson in pessession of the Gov-

The vote on the Philadelphia Convention was then taken by Yeas and Nava Mr. Hale (N. Y.) voted in the negative. Mr. Haymend did not vote. All others voted in the affirmative, GEN, LOGAN TO STUMP PERNSYLVANIA FOR GEN GEARY.

Major-Gen. John A. Logan is in town. He was illed on to-day by a number of Radical Union Members of Congress. He will have for Pennsylvania soon to take the stemp for Gen. Geary.

Gen. Sickles, commanding Department of Carolinas, having inelated that the District commandants should report directly to him, Proedmen's Boreau as well as military affairs, Gen. Scott demored to this supervision, and appealed. His appeal has been sustained by Gens. Grant and Howard, which establishes the fact that the Borean is still a District organiza-

The Freedmen's Bureau, being by law under the immediate direction of the War Department, and its officers and agents being subject only to the orders of the Commissioner in matters pertaining to the Bureau, ther cannot be required to report on such matters to military commanders, unless they are named in orders as agents of the Bureau. The within instructions of Gen. Howard are therefore approved.

NO STORMY SESSIONS IN THE CABINET.

The statements that have been made in several Metropolitan journals of lengthy and stormy Cabinet meetings eing held, in which the new Preedmen's Bureau bill and the call for a Convention in Philadelphia next August were the pies discussed, are all untrue. We have it from persons high authority that so far not a word has been said in regard to the above-mentioned subjects in the meetings of the Cabinet of late. If the President has written out a veto of the Freedmen's Bureau bill, of which there seems to be no doubt, he has never vet submitted it to his Cabinet.

THE ADJOURNMENT.

The indications still point to an adjournment of operess about the let of August.

THE CASE OF GEN. BOUSSEAU. It is very doubtful about Gen. Rousseau's being expelled. It leaks as though the necessary two thirds vote

Gens. Butler and Martindale are in town. They are members of the Board to select a site for a National Soldiers' and Sailers' Assium, which meets to-morrow. Simesa Draper, Hiram Barney and Edward Cooper of New-

Gove. Holden of North Carolina and Johnson of Georgia save refused to ston the call for a Southern Radical Union convention that is to be held in Philadelphia in September peni. They indorse the other convention of Randali's. There

Judge Robert Ould of Virginia is in the city. He is on busi ness connected with the Montgomery Blair Philadelphia Con-

CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate to-day in Executive Session confirmed the following nominations: Robert Murray, to be Marshal for the Southern District of New-York; John Osborns, Postmaster at Greencastle, Ind., Ensigns Lewis Clark, A. H. Wright, Charles J. Barelay, E. P. Leary, Charles H. Pendleton and

W. H. Whiting, to be Masters in the Navy. INCREASE OF SALARY IN THE DEPARTMENTS.

The heads of the various Bureaus in the Treasury Department have to day been in conference with the Congresgrease of salary. The result is the drafting of a bill, which will be presented to-morrow, making an average increase of 45

EXPENSE IN LIGHTING THE CAPITOL. An account has been presented to Secretary Harlan for settlement for apparatus for lighting the capitol. The work was originally estimated at \$5,000, but a contract was made that the Government should pay the cost of material and have, upon which in each instance the patentee was to receive 25 per cent, and an increase of 25 per cent in the work upon the dome. He now claims, in addition therete, \$800 for 150 days' work as Superintendent, and 25 per cen-

added thereto. The total amount foots up at \$30,000. OUTBAGES OF THE PREEDMEN. The Fredmen's Bureau Commissioner for North Carolina reports that he is investigating into several cases of aggravated outrage committee above within the State. 3.54 are receiving rations. A decrease of 4.787 rations is reported since the month of May-value, \$5,234 22. One hundred and spetcen freedom schools are now in operation, with 135 teachers. The attendance averages 3,084 public, seventeen schools having suspended for the Summer mouths. One thousand one hundred and forty-six least a treated in housand one hundred and forty-six cases were treated in hospital in June, its being small pox-Four hundred and seven persons were vaccinated. As the Legislature and Convention have placed both white and black alike before the courts, the Commissioner deems it advisable to turn over to the civil authorities all cases, except those of claims by freedmen for wages for labor performed. Destitution and saf-fering among both whites and blacks in various portions of

TENNESSEE AND ALABAMA BAILBOAD. The Tennessee and Alabama Railroad, which has

been in running order the past two years, a distance of ten extension of time for the completion of their road, that may enjoy the benefits of the act of Congress of 1856, giving them the proceeds of certain land sales set apart to benefit the

LANDS IN WASHINGTON TERRITORY-FLORIDA LAND REGISTER.

Two thousand eight hundred and seventy-two acres were located for actual settlement last month at Olympia, The bonds of Mr. Stonelake, land Register at Tallahasse

Fla., were received to day and accepted. DUTIES ON LUMBER.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Hartly to-day issued the following circular to the various Collectors of Customs throughout the United States:

The attention of Collectors of Castoms is directed to the provision of the act of July 1, 1-66, relative to the importation of lamber from St. Crozz River via New-Brunswick, requiring such lamber to have paid the same taxes as other American amber on that river, which was inadvertently omitted in the egulation sent you on the 6th inst.

XXXIXTH CONGRESS. FIRST SESSION.

SENATE..... Washington, July 12, 1806,
18THMUS SHIP CANAL.
The CHAIR laid before the Senate a report from the
uperintendent of the National Observatory, on the subject of
the oceanic causal assignation between the Arlantic and Pafic Oceana. It relates to the Isibmus route. It was ordered

to be on the table.

MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD LAND GRANT.

Mr. POMERO (Kanas) rejected, from the Committee on Public Lands, a built to extend to me State of Mississipp) for even years the benefit of an act granting land for railroad process, and called for its purposes.

Mr. Howe (W. . Iron Aval REGISTERS. Mr. Hown (W.s., from the Committee on Commune, reported the House bill declaratory of as act estitled "in a authorising the Secretary of the Treasury to issue registers to under in certain cases," approved Feb. 10 1695; which was asset.

passed.

Mt. Jourson (Md.) presented a remonstrance from the deniers in hereby as and entiery of Baltimore against the previsions of the Tariff bin affecting their interests; which was referred to the Finance Committee.

THE TARIFF FILL.

THE TARIFF FILL.

The Tariff bill was received from the House.

Mr. Freenanna (Me. 1-) move to take up the bill just come from the House, and some it be printed and referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Garkins (lown)—I move to amend the median so that the bill be referred to the Finance Committee, with instruction to report on the second Monday in December pext.

Mr. Connec (M.)—I hope the Senator will wrindraw that median for the present. It will necessarily lead to discussion, and I hope the bill just called up by the Senator from Novada (We Sheanato.)— President, if this bill is to be referred

to the Committee for consideration it is very important that is not be done immediately. The question ought to be settled Mr. Gaugne-1don't know. Mr. President, that it went e in order for me to discuss the general merits of this bill on ach a motion as is pencing, and I have no disposition to one of the control of the west in order, the set of the set of the control of the west in order, but I was to submit one or two, even if it were in order, but I was to submit one or two. pending against him.

Mr. Wilson then referred to the President and his course. The members of this body have been in berrougly engaged, more labertonally than ordinary during that long period of time. This Tariff bill, which affects the little of the country, and the personal and business inter-

ests of every man in it, reaches us at this period; and I undertake the any that the members of this buy are not prepared to enter apon the consideration and discussion of such a subject as this effecting for vital futerests of the country as it does at this timer and I think that a bill making such rablest changes as this bill proposes to make, should be laid a sufficient length of time before the people of this country in order that there may be some response from them as to what their judgment is respecting the merits of the proposition. A mother reason why I think it should be postponed as that we should give time to our Finance Committee, the men who have charge of our finances in the Treasury Department and the people of the country themselves to see what may be the effect of the Internal Revenue have recently passed. I am convinced myself that that law will afford sufficient relief to all the industrial interests sought to be protected by the advocates of the bill now upon your table. I understand from a gentleman in whose judgment I piace the mast imposent relations. All the selection of grand and pair investigation—a gentleman who has made a most thorough the mast imposent reported an amendment to the bill to revive each of the surface and private vessels of the United States, "approved Jule 28, 1861.

Mr. Pourmor reported an amendment to the bill to revive and on any endition of the construction of relivade in said States and for observed August II, 1826.

Mr. Mongan (N. Y.), from the Committee on Finance, reported with an amendment the bill to establish additional massy offices for the assay of good and silver, and for other purpose. I is strikes out the section which anthorizes the removal of the machinery of the branch mints at

for as the Committee on Pinance are concerned, as a perfectly ready to enter upon the examination of the hill and devote to it all the leiber necessary, in order to get it in such shape as to make it satisfactory to the Committee and to the Senate. He agreed with Mr. Wade that if it was nativable to pass such a bill, considerations of commerce ought not to effect its postcomenant. He (Fessenden) was as animons to go home as any one else. He knew that if the senation was continued the would have to bear a full share of the labor. Nevertheless the Committee was ready and he was ready to give it the examination and the time it required. There were some provisions of the bill which were essential, and ought to be passed, the one for extending the time for collecting the direct are from the Southern States. With regard to his (Fessenden's) options to the general subject of the Tarrif, he believed they were pretty self understood. He was, and always had been, a protective man. As to the vote given in the House on this bill, he agreed with his fround from Massachusetts (Wilson), who stated the other day that it could by no means be considered a hill gotten up in the interests of New England, although great pains had been taken to suggest that idea. The solid New England you for the convictions, whether a bill affected them or not. He believed a revision of the Tariff was necessary. He would not try to influence any Senator's role on the motion to postpone.

Mr. Hiskinesson (Mo.) next took the floor in advocacy of the postponemus, discussing the general question of revenue and tariff in the course of his remarks. The preteral character of the postponemus, discussing the general question of revenue and tariff in the course of his remarks. The protect of the neter futility of a protective tariff to prevent examinated currency, and not the want of sufficient protection to

tariff min. and the locislation of the last four years existing that of the utter futility of a protective tariff to prevent executed in the first protection. The came of excessive importation. The came of excessive importations was inflated correacy, and not the want of sufficient protection to American inflated.

Mr. Wilson (Mass.)—I intend to vote to commit this bill to the Finance Committee, with instructions to report in December. I will vote so because I believe the permanent interests of the whole country domaind that, in adjusting the tariff it shall be done with great care and after great examination. During the last five or six years we have had a new tariff almost annually, and these changes have been derinkental to the best interests of the country. We have revised the interest it want to see how that works. In revising the tariff, I want it done thoroughly and well, and so done that we shall not be compelled to change it within the next year or two. The tariff that comes to us from the House of Representative is full of mishikes and errors—matakes and errors. Sir, that even the parties who favored the hall did not understand at all when they passed it. They now find out what shey have done. I want the Committee of France to take time and devote their anergies to it. Let them take a portion of the time side the and of the result of the interests of the sometry will suffer materially for four or five months. I know there are some interests that would be promoted by the immediate passage of this bill. There are other great interests of the country that will not be promoted but highest by it. Have a number of letters pointing out certain provisions of that bill to show how it will operate on certain provisions of that bill to show how it will operate on certain provisions of that bill to show how it will operate on certain provisions of that bill to show how it will operate on certain that the passage of the time.

Mr. Springers (R. I.) followed Mr. Wilson. He hoped the

tain provisions of that bill to show how.

tain of these interests.

Mr. SPRACUE (R. I.) followed Mr. Wilson. He hoped the bill would not be postponed. He was promised when the bill would not be postponed. He was promised when the bill would follow it immeditate bill was up, that the Tariff bill would follow it immediately. The Tar bill was but half the work. He could see no nately. The realtonnement.

Tax bill was up, that the Taxin on work. He could see no reason for postponement.

Mr. Wahe (resuming the floor) argued that the general stagnation of brade was an urgent reason for the speedy consideration of the Taxif bill.

Mr. Grinne, in reply to Mr. Wade, said that if trade was languishing or stagnant, the internal revience receipts did not allow it, but it showed they to be exactly the opposite.

Mr. Grinne, in reply to Mr. Wade, said that if trade was languishing or stagnant, the internal revience receipts did not allow it, but it showed they to be exactly the opposite.

Mr. Grinne (Kr.) spoke in favor of postponement. There was no necessity for the extraordinary tariff called for in some articles. The present rates were ample. Prohibitory teriffs would can ble the Government to pay the interest.

Mr. Cowax (Pa.) opposed the postponement. He thought the neglect to act upon the tariff bill until so late in the season was no reason for deferring action altogether. The heavy rate of internal taxalien rendered an increase of the tariff necessary. The manufactures of this country onget to be protected, not only against the purple labor in Europe, but against the burdens with which they were oppressed by the Internal tax. He was not in favor of a protective tariff. All he wished was to put the monificatorers of this country on an equal fooding with fisces of other countries.

The question was then taken on amending Mr. Fersenden's metion, as proposed by Mr. Grimes, to instruct the Committee op Finance to report on the second Monday in December. The Yens and Nays were demanded and recorded, 23 to 17, as follows.

Por POSTPONEMENT.

Harris, Morgan,
Handernon, Nesmith,
Hendernon, Nesmith,
Hendricks, Norton,
Jobnson, Pomeroy,
Kirawood, Eiddle,
Line Baulsbury,
AGAINST POSTPOSENENT.

Sprague. Stewart, Van Winkle, Wade. Sherman. Cragin. Edmunds. Done No. No. Wright.

The motion of Mr. FESSINITS as amended, was then depted, and the bill was referred to the Committee on Figure, with instructions to report on the second Monday in SEAMEN ON PUBLIC AND PRIVATE VESSELS.

Mr. Ware, from the Committee on Territories, reported the bill to regulate the effection of grand and petit jarvors in the Territory of Utah and for other purposes, with amendments. It is provided in these amendments that in cases in which the United States is a party, the United States shall have the same right as any other rarry to challenge jarvors; that there shall be no military officer above the grade of Major General, and that all military officers must be appointed by the Governor; that any officer authorized to selemine marriage may be particle of the same of the United States, are annulled; that the registry of marriages, births and deaths shall be kept open to the inspection of all persons, and that returns of the property of the Mormon Church shall be duly made, in various particulars named. Other provisions are made looking to a rendition of this spiritual heranchy to the ordinary status of a territory of the United States.

The FORTLAND FIRE.

THE PORTLAND FIRE. THE FORTLAND FIRE.

Mr. Wilson introduced a joint resolution to place at the disposal of the authorities of Portland, Me., tents and hospital furniture and clothing for the use of families rendered house less by the late fire, which was passed. It is as follows:

**Reserved, &c., That the President of the United States is hereby as their red to place at the disposal (without charge) of the city authorities of Fortland, Me., such Stating, condemned or ordered sold, and such surplus camp and garrisen equipage, needing and hospital furniture on hand as can be supered by the stray, for the use of families rendered houseless and destinate by the recent configuration; and that is also the fact that the fact that the contract of th PRINTING THE MINORITY REPORT ON RECONSTRUCTION.

Mr. ANTHONY (I.P.E., from the Committee on Printing, reported a resolution to print 50,000 copies of the minority report of the Committee on Reconstruction.

Mr. NIMBER moved that the resolution of Mr. Trumbull, declaring that the sense on receiving the report did not commit uself to an amendment of the right of a minority to make a report, &c., be practed with the minority report.

Mr. NIMBER motion prevailed, and the resolution of Mr. Anthony was adopted.

Mr. SHERMAN (Ohio) offered a resolution of Mr. SHERMAN (Ohio) offered a resolution calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury for a tabular statement of import duties levied on different articles under each act since 1842, and to present it to the Senate at the next Congress. This was adopted.

TUNNELING THE MISSISSIPPI.

Mr. Brown (Wis.) introduced a bill to authorize the construction of a submerged tobular bridge across the Mississippi at St. Louis; which was referred to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post Roads.

Offices and Post Roads.

LEDISLATIVE APPROPRIATION BILL.

The Legislative Appropriation bull was received from the House with disagreements to certain amendments. The Senate insisted on its amendment, and agreed to the Committee of Conference asked for by the House.

No. Howe called up the Niagara Ship Canal bill, and it was taken up.

All, Howe cance at the Singara casp Causa Lat, and it was taken as,

Mr. Howe moved to amend the first section by requiring that the Company shall have expended \$2,000,000, instead of, as in the bill \$100,000, before receiving \$2,000,000 in bonds from the Secretary of the Treasurery, which was adopted.

Mr. Howe moved to amend by striking out the following provision in regard to rates of toll, which shall not exceed the rates of toll or charges imposed on vessels and property passes through the West in the year. s of toll or charges imposed on vessels and property pass through the Welland Canal in Canada West in the year which was adopted.

No. Howe moved in amendment that 20 per cent of all tolls at and of 10 per cent as in the bull, shall be paid into the researy toward the payment of loans from the Government, bull and all contents. which was slopted.

Mr. Mondan moved to postpone the bill until the second for slap in December, and spoke in support of his motion, which was further discussed in the affirmative by Messrs. Howe and Howann (Micha).

Without disposing of the bill the Sefate went into Executive season, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House resumed the consideration of the Senate amendments to the Legislative Executive and Judicial Appropriations bill, when the recommendation of the Committee of Appropriations, in recard to the amendments, was agreed to, and a Committee of Conference asked. PRINTING THE RECONSTRUCTION REPORT.

PRINTING THE RECONSTRUCTION REPORT.

The question in relevence to the printing of the majority and uniously report of the Reconstruction Committee, made yesterday by Mr. LE BLOSD, came up.

Mr. Washminke (IE) said be understood the matter was attemptible of a simple explanation, and if the motion to refer to Select Committee were withdrawn, the Chairman of the Committee on Printing would explain the matter satisfactorily.

Mr. LE BLOSD (Oblo) thereupon withdrey the motion to refer to a silect committee, expressing at the time his firm conviction that the failure to uriest the majority and minority reports together was an electoreceing deege because the minority report was a complete refunction of the majority report.

Mr. LAFLIN (N. Y.), Chairman of the Committee on Printing, expusined that the testimony taken by the Reconstruction Committee was banned in and ordered to be printed, (25, 20)

report was handed in. The House then ordered the printing of 18, 500 entra espess of these reports to be bound together, and that order was being earried out.

Mr. Le Brode inquired if the Chairman of the Committee on Frinting could inform the House whether the testimony and the majority report had been sent to the printer.

Mr. Lapiny report was received by the printer.

Mr. Lapiny replied that he could not.

After considerable discussion. Mr. Washburne (III.) moved to lay the whole subject on the table.

Motion carried by 81 to 39.

The House then proceeded to the business of the morning hour, being the consideration of reports from Committees.

Mr. Allen (Mass. from the Post-Office Committee, reported a bull for the better protection of international communication, which, he said, was rendered accessary by the passage of the tolegraph bill yesterday. He moved the provins question, and manufacture calls.

upen any coast or shore of the Child States without special permission of Congress.

Mr. Halle (N. Y.) seked an opportunity of moving an ALLEY declined to yield for an amendment.

Hate asked to be allowed to suggest a very serious ob

setion to the bill.

Mr. ALLEY persisted in declining, and said he had premed the bill this morning to every member of the Committee

Mr. ALLEY persisted in declining, and said in the served the bill this morning to every member of the Committee but one, and they approved it.

Mr. HALE made the point of order that the bill was not the report of the Committee, it never having been referred to the Committee nor considered by it.

The Nepalkin declined that although the point was a good one, it was made too late.

The point of order gave rise to considerable discussion, which was participated in by Messrs, HALE NCHINCK (Ohlo), Jourson (Pa.), Gaarman (Ohio), and ALLEY.

Thisliy, Mr. ALIER moved to by the whole subject on the table, but he subsequently withdrew that motion, and moved to recommit the bill to the Post-Office Committee.

Mr. Washikunn, (Lik) expressed as his belief that the bill should pass, in order to supply an omission in the telegraph bill passed yesterlay. He knew that this question would arise, and that was way be wanted to have the hF amended.

Mr. ALLEY, total and roads sharply on Mr. Washburne, said

Mr. Aller, turning round sharply on Mr. Washburne, said at he (Washburne) was in favor of the telegraph bill plassed sterday, and had teld him (Alley) so; but he (Washburne ad an atterior object, which was to prevent the Post-Office monities from reporting other bills to which he (Washburne

was opposed.

Mr. Wasthurne declared that the gentleman from Massaelm-sets (Allev) had no authority to make an assertion of
that kind, which was a nest unwarranted assertion. He was
to favor of the telegraph hill passed yasterday it it could have
been amended in the particular which this oill proposed to do.
After some farther discussion the hill was recommitted to
the Post-Office Committee.

the Post-Office Committee.

hilledge over the Mississippi.

Mr. Alley then reported back, with amendments, the Senate bil antherizing the construction of certain bridges and to restablish them as post-roads; also the Senate bil authorizing the construction of a railroad bridge across the Mississippi the construction of a railroad bridge across the Mississippi the construction of a faircoad drings the construction of a faircoad purposes.

The amendments reported by the Committee authorize the construction of a railroad bridge across the Mississippi River between Frairie de Chien, Wisconsin, and North MacGregor, Lown, and expressly reserve to Congress the right to remove all material obstructions to the navigation of the river

Gregor, Iowa, and expressly reserve to Congress the right to remove all material obstractions to the navigation of the river caused by such bridges.

Mr. ALLEON (Iowa) structed against the policy of granting this special privilege to particular roads instead of having a general law on the subject.

Mr. Kasson (Iowa) said that he had introduced a proposition, and had it referred to the Post-Office Committee, looking to the emactment of such a general law, but he had yielded his views to those of the Committee for two reasons. First, that the authority to build a bridge at Keckuk, which he had in view, was being attended to by the gentleman from that District (Wilson, and second because it might not be judicious for Congress to divest itself of all control of the matter of bridging the Mississippi.

Mr. Witson (Iowa) offered an amendment, authorizing the construction of a railroad acress the Mississippi at Keckuk, which was greed to.

Mr. Witson (Minn.) offered an amendment, authorizing the construction of a railroad bridge acress the Mississippi at

Mr. Wixhom (Minn.) offered an amendment, authorizing the construction of a railroad bridge across the Mississippi at Winnon, and moved the previous question.

Mr. Cons (Wix.) and Mr. Washishusk (Ill.) desired to debate the amendment, but they were prevented doing so, the House seconding the previous question.

The amendment was agreed to by Yeas. 80: Nays. 34. Without taking thail action on the bill the morning hour expired, and the bill went over until the morning hour on Saturday.

THE PENNSYLVANIA CONTINUED ELECTION CASE. The Presser and the contested election case of Fuller agt. Dawson, from the Twenty-first Congressiona District of Pennsylvania. District of Pennsylvania.

The debate was continued at considerable length by Messrs.
Lawrence (Pa.). Marshall (Ili.). Miller (Pa.), and Dawes
(Mass.) Finally the matter went over till to-inorrow.

PRINTING THE TAX LAW.

Mr. LAVLIN, from the Committee on Printing, reported a resolution, which was adopted for the printing of 20,000 ecoies of the internal tax laws as they shall stand after incorporating the provisions of the ust recently pusced, so that, as far as practicable the provisions of the different laws on the same matter shall be printed in connection.

Institution the provisions of the dimensional matter shall be printed in connection.

INCREASE OF PAY.

On motion of Mr. Hawny (Cal.) the Committee on Appropriations was discharged from the further consideration of the subject of increased pay for the deputy collector of Pertamouth, and for increased pay of cierks in the Treasur. Department. The first was referred to the Committee on Commerce and the second to the Committee on Ways and Means.

TAPPING GOVERNMENT WATER FIRST.

Mr. PRANCIS THOMAS (Md.) infroduced a bill in relation to the unlawful topping of Government water pipes, which was read twice and referred to the Committee on the dudiciary.

Effact FOR THE FORTHAMD STEFFILMS.

On motion of Mr. Ruck (Me.), the Senate joint resolution just received from that body, authorizing the President to place at the disposal of the authorizing of Forthand, Me., tens, camp and hospital furning each clothing, for the use of faint

lies rendered houseless by the late fire, was taken from the Speaker's table, read three times and passed.

LIST OF DEAD EXBELS AND UNION PRISONERS.

Mr. GARFIELD (Ohio) offered a resolution, which was adopted instructing the Secretary of War to furnish a report of the Union soldiers and Rebel soldiers who died during the war, while held as prisoners of war.

ADJOURNMENT.

At 5:05 the House adjourned.

LARGE FIRE IN PHILADELPHIA.

Destruction of Briggs's Print and Dye Work and Other Buildings-Loss \$2,000,000. PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, July 12, 1866.

This afternoon, a most disastrous fire broke out in Frankford. Among the buildings consumed were Briggs's print and dyeworks, which are a total loss. They were situated on the corner of Orchard and Tacony-sts., and were one of the largest factories in the Twenty-third Ward, employing several hundred hands, and valued at \$400,000. Five dwelling houses were also consumed, and the Trenton Railroad bridge over Frankford Creek, straated near the Briggs Mill and built

of wood, was entirely destroyed.

After the breaking out of the flames a man was detected set ting fire to another mill in the vicinity, which confirms the sus-picion that the fire was the work of an incendiary. A general alarm throughout the city was ordered by Chief Engineer Lyle, not by ringing the State-House bell, but through the boxes located in the different Engine houses

SECOND DISPATCH. Later accounts of the fire represent that the loss will be \$2,000,000, of which \$1,500,000 will fall on buildings and machinery, and \$500,000 on stock. The mill was known as the Tacony Print Works of Aaron S. Lippincott, and covered two and a half acres of ground, and employed 300 hands. The bridge of the Trenton Railroad Company, close by, was

THIED DISPATCH. The entire works comprised from 12 to 15 buildings. The main building, in which the fire originated, was 350 feet long by 50 feet wide. The amount of the insurance is not yet as

only slightly injured, not destroyed, as previously reported.

Two previous attempts had been made to fire the Tacony Works. The establishment was the largest south of New-England. Among the stock were large quantities of goods belonging to New-York firms sent there to be printed, none of which were saved.

AFFAIRS IN TEXAS. The Crops-Political Situation-Malfreatmen

or Unionists. Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune. WASHINGTON, Thursday, July 12, 1866. Under date of Galveston, Texas, June 18, 1866, Inspec-

tor-Gen. Gregory, sends a report embodying the following points: Owing to the heavy rains of April and May, and inundation of bottom lands, a deduction must be made of at least 20 per cent of the estimated yield of cotton; but in the western portion of the State, where the grazing interests have suffered the past eight years from drouth, the stock will be materially improved. The corn crop is large, and nearly ripened i

prime order. The wheat crop is harvested, is abundant, and of the best quality. There is enough on hand to feed the entire population for two years.

The leaders of the Rebellion in Texas, who, at the surrender expected nothing but confiscation and exile, but were suffered to retain their wealth, social position, and political influence ward the elemency of the Government by the thinnest vail of decorum. The only available candidates for office make atump speeches, disloyal sermons and editorials, and furnish the disaffection in the State with the head and front that it needs. Texas to-day is as full of disloyalty and treason as in the Spring of 1861. The Union men are preparing to leave the

outrage offered negro soldiers are on the increase, and many murders are reported; but no murderer has been either hung or tried. The freedmen's schools are prosperous. Gen. Sherman's Reception at Norwalk.

State, expecting the recurrence of the scenes of the late civi

war. Since last March, the instances of maltreatment an

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune Nonwalk, Thursday, July 12, 1866. Gen. Sherman and daughter, with his brother, Judge Sherman and wife, arrived here this morning on a visit to their ancestral town. They spent the day in calling upon family friends and relations, and visiting several points of in-

This evening a large concourse of the citizens of Norwalk paid their respects to the General, and tendered him a com paid their respects to the General, and tendered him a com-plimentary screamed, when he responded in a brief but highly patriotte address, urging a more general intermineling of the people of all sections of the Republic, and the cultivation of a greater devotion to and love for the American Union, insist-ing that the severe lessons of the four years of fratricidal strife should not be lost to the nation. He was followed in a most slequent speech in behalf of the citizens by Senator Perry.

The distinguished party will leave in the first morning train for New Haven, where a public reception switz the General, when they will proceed to Boston, in charge of a Committee from the City Government, now waiting here to essort him there.

THE HEALTH OF THE CITY.

THREE CASES OF CHOLERA REPORTED YESTERDAY IN NEW-YORK AND IN BROOKLYN-FOUR DEATHS FROM THIS CAUSE IN THE TWO CITIES SINCE LAST

Three cases of cholera have been reported to the and of Health since our last issue. Mrs. Ellen Carroll, 28 ars of age, residing at No. 8 Franklin-at, after a diarrhea three days in duration, fell into collapse at 4 o clock on

Wednesday morning, and used on the description of the corner of Eighty-fourth-st, and Ninth-avo., at 10 o'clock Wednesday night. Inspector White was in attendance at that time. No report has since been made.

Win Reilish, residing at No. 120 Sheriff-st, was attacked by cholera yeaterday morning, but was alive at latest accounts. In each of these cases the usual disinfectants were used in the water-thosets and upon the premises.

THE CROLEGA IN BROCKLYN.

In each of filese cases the usual disinfectants were used in the water-diseas and upon the premises.

THE CROILER IN BROOKLYN.
Edward Weiber, who was reported in a state of collapse on Wednesday, died at his residence in Clinton-st, near Fulton-st, yesterday. Mary Magrath, a widow, 35 years of age, residing in King-st, near Richards-st, died yesterday of cholera, after an filmess of three hours.

Elizabeth Metirath (daughter of the above), aged 3 years, died of the same disease after an idicas of 6 hours.

Thomos Magrath, son of Mrs. Mary Magrath, sped 5 years, died of cholera morbus a short time after the demise of his mother.

nother:
Saper intendent Conkling of the Health Board desires to sake the following facts known to the public:

1st. That the inspectors, who are educated physicians, hold bemositives in readiness to investigate at once any case of supcosal choiers, reported to them by the pelice or citizens. It is their duty to render such professional and as may be required, at it is no instance to interfere with the work of any physician chowns he in attendance.

possel cholers, reported to them by the period of citizens. It is their day to render such professional and as may be required, but in no instance to interfere with the work of any physican who may be in attendance.

2d. Thut the office of the Assistant Sanitary Superintendent, now in the City Hall to be removed this week to the County Court House), is open at all hours of the day or night, including Sandaya, and an Inspector in attendance.

3d. That provision is made for the immediate disinfection, at any hour, of any premises, when it is required, on application at the office of the Assistant Sanitary Superintendent, if the ecopants of the premises are themselves unable to procure the means.

4th. That contracts for street-cleaning, the removal of night soil, dead animals, garbage, &c., have been made and are now controlled by the Board of Adermen. The Board of Health having no power to make contracts, and only set for the abatement of existing nuisances. All complaints of the non-performance of the termasof such contracts should be made to the Aldermen of the respective Wards.

5th. That as there have been a few undoubted cases of Asiatic cholers in our city, the unmost attention should be paid to cleanliness. Offensive prives should be disinfected with a solution of copperss (19 pounds to signallind of water), and cellars and badly ventilated rooms with the chloride of lime.

ALLEN—PARSONS—On Wednesday, the 11th inst., by the Rev. E.
H. Chapin, D. D., at the residence of the bride's guardian, Dr. Ralph
Glover, Astro. C. Allento M. Josephine, only daughter of the late
Henry L. Parsons, M. D., both of the city, No. cards.
ERUSH—JARVIS—At Manette 1998. L. I., on Wednesday, June 27,
1996, Zopher Brash of Broodlyn, N. Y., to Mary Jane Jarvis of the
former pince. No cards.
PARRELLY—OREHLLY—On Wednesday, July 11, at the residence
on the bride's mother, dersey City, N. J., by the Rev. H. A. Brann,
D. D., Patrick Farrelly to Elizaboth C. O'Reilly, both of Jersey
City. No cards. D. D., Patrick Fairelly to Eduabeth C. O'Reilly, both of Jerrey, MORGAN-MORGAN-At All Saint's Church, Ennismore-place, London, on Wednesday June 27, by the Rev. Charles B. Schodeld, assisted by the Rev. J. H. Masters, M. D. Rector of Lower Beeding Horsham Sussey, George Hele Morgan of Irvington, N. Y., to Sarah Spencer, eldest daughter of Junius S. Morgan, eq., of No. D. Privos state, Hyde Park, London, THURSTON-BOSTWICK—At Woodnard, near Zanesville, Ohio, on Thursday, June 14, 1965, by the Rev. D. H. Moore, Samuel H. Thurston of New York City to Miss Lizzie E. Bostwick of the former place.

ANDERSON—At New-Brunawick, N. J., on Wednesday, the lith inst., at the residence of his clear, Mrs. Eliza S. Egerton, Andrew T. Anderson, in the 63d year of his age.

BRAMHALL—At Enhance, N. J., on I mursday, the 12th inst., Walter Moses, inlant son of Welher M. and Linke C. Bramball, aged 5 months.

Finnersh from the residence of M. B. Bramball, Rahway, on Saturday, the 18th inst., at 11 o clock n. m.

BRISTUL—In Brooklyn, on Tweeday, July 10, at the house of his brotherinaw, J. S. Wright, Richard C. Brintol. aged 58 years.

His remains will be placed in a wall, to be taken West for interment. Culcage and St. Chair gapers please copys.

CORLIES—On Thursday, 12th last, Hamps Crilies, widow of Jacob Corlies of this city, in the 2th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend ber flueral, or First day (Southay, at 1) o clock, from her late residence, No. 31 East Thirtiethat, without further notice that the FEEKS—On Thursday, July 12, John E. Feeks, aged 4 years.

FFFKS—On Thursday, July 17, John F. Fecks, sped & years.
The funeral will take place at his late residence, No. 24 Ferry st., this
(Friday) afternoon, at Joviche. His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

spectrally invited to attend without further notice.

ARCANA LODGE No. 266, F. and A. M.—The members of this originate hereby notified to neset at No. 24 Perryst., at 24 celock to (Friday). In., to attend the faneral of our late brother, JOHN FEERS. By order of JOSEPH E. BANKS, Acting Master. JAA JOSES, Secretary. Jas. JONES, Secretary.

GILCHRIST—In Jersey City, on Wednesday, July II, of paralysis,
Robert Gilchrist. In the 78th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend
the fourth, from his late residence. No. 175 Barrow-st., Jersey City,
this (Friday) afternous, at 4 o'check.

this (Friday) alternoon, at 4 o'clock.

HUGGINS—At the Highband House, on Thursday, morning the 12th
tust, Heisu A., the wife of James S. Buggins, and daughter of the
late Richard D. Arden.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend
her tuneral, from the house of her brother. Thomps B. Arden, on

Now-York.

JOHNSON-On, Thursday, July P. Mary Ellen, only dissiplier of Mary and the late James Johnson, aged 3 years and 2 months. The foneral will take place on Sunday afternoon next, at 2 o'clocks. The friends of the facelly, and those of her units, Blephen Lervery, are respectfully invited to atland, from the residence of her units, No. 3 Market et., without further notice.

LAURIE. At Folkestone, England, on Wednesday, 27th June last, in the 27th year of his are. George Laurie, a matter of Moirose, Sont-iand, and for many years a merchant of this city.

RANDOLPH—At Saratogs Springs on Wednesday, July II, James F. Randelph, p., in the 5th year of his age. His funeral will take place at Easton, Pa., on Friday, 13th inst, at 2 o clock p. iii.

WINSTON—In Orange, New Jersey, on Wednesday, July 11, of kaflammation of the bowels, Frederick M. Winston, Cashier of the
Mitual Life Insurance Company of New York.

Ills theads, and those of the father, F. S. Winston, are requested to
stread his funeral, on Friday, July 12, at a ordock p. m., at CalveryChurch, Fourth-ave. and Twonty first-st., N. Y., without further
invitation.

The Mercantile Agency United States Business Di-RECTORY. B. O. DUN & Co., Proprietors of THE MERCAN-TILE AGENCY, associated with Messza. H. WILSON and JOHN F. TROW, the Compiler and Publisher of the New York City Direc-tories, beg to announce that they have in active preparation, and will emblish as anyless practicable, a compiler.

TO ADVERTISERS. As this publication will, without doubt, have an immense circulation throughout the United States and abroad, it will be unsurpressed by any other publication of whitever kind, as an airvertisan medium. A limited humber of page advertisements of first-class houses only will be admitted, at the low price of Two Humberd Dollars page page. No advertisement less than a quarter-page will be taken. All communications relating to advertisements emberiptions, according to the properties of the complete and General Superintendent. No. 39 Greenest.

The European War Map. The War has begun, and Our New MAP of MIDDLE EUROPE

&c., is all ready, accompanied, on the same sheet, by a five Map of the famous "QUADRILATERAL" in Venetia. Size 14 by 25. Price of Sheets by mail, 35 couts; Mounted and Varnished, 73 cents Alm. ready July 15: THE EUROPEAN WAR CHART,

H. R. LLOYD & Co., Publishers, No. 21 John et., N. Y.

Not to be Destroyed. -PHALON & SON'S NIGHT BLOOM-ING CEREUS is not only the most enchanting perfume of the ago, but the most indestructible. The air has no effect upon it, except to ncrease its delicacy. It is stainless as the dews that fall upon the

OFFICE OF THE MUTTAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. BF NEW YORK BROADWAY AND LIBERT ST. NEW YORK July 12, 1866.

In consequence of the Death of Frederick M. Wisston, late Cashier of this Company, no buriness will be transacted at this office on the day of his fineral, FRIDAY, 13th inst., except the reception of premium failing due on that day.

ELCHARD A. MCCURDY, Vice Practdent.

Post-Office Notice.—The Mails for the United Kingdom and the Continent via Queenstown and Liverpool, per steamer CITY OF LONDON, and for the German States via Hamburg, per steamer SAXONIA on SATURDAY, July 18, will close at this Office at 10:30 a.m., and at the up-town offices, as follows: Stations A and B, 8:06 a.m.; Stations C and D, 7:45 m. Stations E man F, 7:30 a.m.; Station G, 7:30 a.m. The Mails for France, via Brest and Havre, per steamer MAPOLEON III. will close at this Office at 7 p. m. on FillDAY, and at the up-town offices, as follows: Stations A and B, 4:30 p. m.; Stations C and D, 3:40 p. m.; Stations E and F, 3:70 p. m.; Station G, 3:20 p. m.

ALL BOWEL COMPLAINTS. A teaspoonful in haif a tumbler of water (as a drink) will in a few minutes stop the most painful discharges, and restore the patient to health and comfort.

WHEREVER PAIN EXISTS

Apply the Ready Relief. It will afford immediate case and a

Established 1821. WM. GALE, JR.,

STERLING SILVER WARE, FINE PLATED WARES, GORHAM MANUFACTURING Co.'S

W. G., Ja., will occupy the store Nos. 572 and 574 BROAD-WAY, Metropolitan Hotel, about August l. Sowing Machines

EXCHANGED, FOR SALE AND TO RENT. Positively the only place in the City where you can find all kinds of SEWING MACHINES, and where you can exchange any time within thirty days for any other Machine without extra charge if not

GOOT GAS. BID to \$35.

INVALIDS CARRIAGES to order.

PATENT CANTERING HORSES, for in and outdoors, \$12 to

Invalida' Traveling Chairs on Wheels, for in and out

For JULY 14, centains a leading article on "THE SITUATION," by WENDELL PHILLIPS. Also, a verbatin report of Mr. Philhps's great Speech at Framinham July 4. \$3 a year; single copies, 6 cts. Office of Publication, No. 39 Nassaust, New York.

and Manufacturers. Agents wanted. EMPIRE SEWING-MACHINE Co., No. 616 Broadway, N. Y. \$2,000 Reward will be paid for the restreet of on FRNEST SUREAU LAMIRANDE, who escaped from the custody

Clothes Wringers of all kinds REPAIRED by the BAILET VASHING AND WRINGING MACHINE COMPANY, No. 40 ourlandt-st. New-York.

FILIOTT F. SHRPARD.

WM. CLIFF, Controller. WM A. BOOTH, Freedom.

William Taylorle
LADIES ICE CREAM AND DINING SALOOR.

No. 555 BROADWAY.
New York
New York
Loe Cream for Strawberry Festivals and Excursions of Whilesh

Special Notices.

P. TROW, the Complex and Problems of the New York City Discretions, begans and months of the New York City Discretions, as a surface practicable, a complete UNITED STATES BUSINESS DIRECTORY, containing the name, business, and location of the Merchania, Manufacturers, and Traders in the United States. It will be arranged and classified in a convenient form for ready reference, and will be a thoroughly reliable and completed may be a discretion of the Merchania, Manufacturers, and Traders in the United States. It will be arranged and classified in a convenient form for ready reference, and will be a thoroughly reliable and complete and be sufficient to the surface of the complete state in the second men. City and State Directories have been numerous, and in many cases, are very complete, but it has been obviously impossible, without very larce expenditure, to be possessed of them all; hence the information which they contidued has been available only in held was immediate localities. The internal commerce of the country, so wide-proved and year necessariates a knowledge of the existence, names and idealions of traders in remote sections even more than in near-by localities of the knowledge has not been variable to the large inspective of ones who must needed it. It has been to a considerable exist. supplied by the Relevance Book issued by The Mercantile Agency: but from the psecularity confidents character of that work, it could only be used to a limited statent for Directory purposes.

It is the intention of the projectors that the Directory now amounced shall fully apply this need. They possess translable facilities for the complication and publication of a work of such magnitude. The Mercantile Agency, with its witeen Branch Office, its large corpor of Reporters, Carvassers and Clerks, and above all, its thousand of Carvaspenders in every section of the country, has an efficient machinery for the purpose already in complete order. Mr. H. Will SON, the well-thenour complete or the work will be last twenty-five

commercial community.

It will form a large quarte volume (size of page 11439 inches), handsensely printed on good opper, strongly bound.

It will be furnished to Subscribers only, at the lowest possible price.

The Mercantile Agency, Nos. 293 and 295 Broadway, New York,
July 1, 1666.

including PRUSSIA, AUSTRIA, ITALY, GERMANY, PRANCE.

Containing Maps of EUROPE, ITALY, GERMANY, the "QUAD RILATERAL." fine Portraits of Emperors, Kings and Generals, Treaties of 1815, Constitution of Germanic Confederation, Military Statistics, Governments of Europe, &c., &c. Sheets, 40 costs; Mounted on Rollers, 75 cents. Size 28 by 38 inches

waxen petals of the flower in the garden land of South America.

Radway's Heady Reliet.
AS A PREVENTIVE AGAINST ASIATIC CHOLERA.

RAPIDLY CURES

WM. GALE & SON,
At No. 500 BROADWAY (temporarily). Metropolitan Hotel,
MANUFACTURER OF

PLATED WARE,

A new and superior article, exceiling in quality and fineness of finish any plated ware ever before offered either of home or foreign manufacture.

SIBLEY & STOOPS. No. 643 Broadway,

623.

NURSERY SWING and Baby-Tender, \$3.75.

Boys' STRONG WAGONS, Children's CARRIAGES, Propellers, English Charlets, Rocking Horses.

For sale by the manufacturer,

S. W. SMITH, No. 90 William-et.

Jenkins's Compound Medicated Fruit,
THE REMEDY OF THE AGE.
For Dyspepsia, Constipation, indigestion and Liver Complaints.
Purely a vegetable preparation. Depot, No. 190 Franklinst.
Sole by CASWELL, MACK & Co. Fifthave. Herel,
Sole by CASWELL, MACK & Co. Fifthave. Herel,
Sold by HELMBOLD. No. 304 Broadway.
Sold by HELMBOLD. No. 304 Broadway.
Sold by HECEMAN & Co., No. 633 Broadway.
Sold by T. H. SAYRE, corner of Sixthave. and Forty sixthat,
and all respectable Druggists.

The Empire Lock-Stitch Sewing-Machines, for Pani-

The Zere Refrigerator,
WITH WATER COULDIN COMBINED,
keep Mests, Fruits and Vegetables from Spoiling,
Warranted the best Refrigerator mach
ALEX M. LESLEY, No. 603 Stathway.

Courtlandt-st. New York.

Portiand Relief Committee.—The General Committee also members will meet daily at 12 o'clock p. m. at the Chamber of Commerce until further notice.

Pupctual attendance is earnessly requested.
S. B. CHITTENDEN, Chairman.

The Woodlawn Cemetery is situated on the line of the Helem Railroad (main antrance at Woodlawn Station), seven miles sention of the Central Park. Office No. 32 East Twenty-sixth-st. WM. Chirf. Controller.

Open at 8 o'clock in the morning for Breakfast.

Fill's Hrair Dye, 50 cts., Stack or Brown; inclintances; and all heartfful; reliable; best, thespect in use, Depot Ma. 6 Jacks.

Wigs. To pees and Ornamontal Tale-First quality but dye and bar dyeing Block of Brayes, a land W. A. BATCHELOF'S, So. of Brayes,

should be addressed to H. WILSON, Compiler and General Superintendent, No. 53 Greene-st., care of R. G. DUN's Co., Nos. 293 and 295 Broadway, New York.